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	TS	
Total No. of Questions - 21	Regd.	
Total No. of Printed Pages - 2	No.	

Part – III BOTANY, Paper-I

(English Version)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 60

Note: Read the following instructions carefully:

- Answer all questions of Section A. Answer any six questions out of eight in Section - B and answer any two questions out of three in Section - C.
- (2) In Section A, questions from Sl. Nos. 1 to 10 are of "Very Short Answer Type". Each question carries two marks. Every answer may be limited to 5 lines. Answer all the questions at one place in the same order.
- (3) In Section B, questions from Sl. Nos. 11 to 18 are of "Short Answer Type". Each question carries four marks. Every answer may be limited to 20 lines.
- (4) In Section C, questions from Sl. Nos. 19 to 21 are of "Long Answer Type". Each question carries eight marks. Every answer may be limited to 60 lines.
- (5) Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary for questions in Section B & C.

SECTION - A

Note: Answer all questions. Each answer may be limited to 5 lines: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Give the scientific name of mango. Identify the generic name and specific epithet.
- Why is Mendel considered as the Father of Genetics?
- 3. What is palaeobotany? What is its use?
- 4. What is the morphology of cup like structure in cyathium? In which family it is found?
- 5. Define venation. How do dicots differ from monocots with respect to venation?
- What is geocarpy? Name the plant which exhibits this phenomenon.
- 7. What does 's' refer in a 70s and 80s ribosome?

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- 8. An anther has 1200 pollen grains. How many pollen mother cells must have been there to produce them?
- 9. Define population and community.
- 10. What is the difference between a nucleoside and nucleotide?

SECTION - B

Note: Answer any six questions. Each answer may be limited to 20 lines: $6 \times 4 = 24$

- 11. Give the salient features and importance of chrysophytes.
- Différentiate between red algae and brown algae.
- 13. Identify each part in a flowering plant and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid (2n):
 - (a) Ovary
- (b) Anther

(c) Egg

- (d) Pollen
- (e) Male gamete (f)
- (f) Zygote
 - (g) Antipodal
- (h) Mega Spore mother cell
- Write a brief account on the class of Dicotyledonae of Bentham and Hooker's classification.
- 15. Describe the structure and functions of power house of cell.
- Though redundantly described as a resting phase, interphase does not really involve rest. Comment.
- 17. What are the differences between lenticels and stomata?
- 18. Give in detail the anatomical adaptations shown by Xerophytes.

SECTION - C

Note: Answer any two questions. Each answer may be limited to 60 lines: $2 \times 8 = 16$

- Define root modification. Explain (with diagrams) how root is modified to perform different functions.
- 20. Write a brief account on agents of pollination.
- Describe the internal structure of dorsiventral leaf with the help of labelled diagram.

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